

Vocalists and Swiss Bell Players. Lately returned from a four years' tour round the world, and having just concluded a series of Fork-TY-E-GHT SUCCESSUIL CONCESTS in the city of New York; also TWELVE in Washington, D. C., would now most respectfully announce four of their Highly Popular Musical Entertainments

AT SMITH & DITSON'S HALL. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Eventags, February 12, 13, 14, 15. Their Repertoire embraces a choice collection of Vocal Quartettes,

Arranged in their own peculiar style; also, a vari-English, Irish, Scotch, Gorman and Spanish Ballads Extant; ABIAS, CAVATINAS.

SCENAS, HUMOROUS SONGS, &c. From works of the most popular Italian and French Masters. In addition to their usual choice selections of Vocal Studie, they will play, each evening, several pieces on the celebrate

Swiss Bells. Also, Solos upon that novel and much admired instrument, the ENGLISH CONCERTINA.

THE ALLEGHANIANS Beg leave te state to their numerous friends and patrons of former years, that about four years ago they added the SWISS BELLIS to their airceady superior Concerts; and the Press, as well as all competent Musical Critics, have proseunced their BELL-PlAYING superior to any thing of the sind ever heard in this country, not excepting that of the original Swiss Bell Ringers, who appeared in the United States about fifteen years since.

Grand Matinee on Saturday Afternoon, At 2% n'cleck, for the convenience of Families, Children and S hooks. Children to Matinee, 10c. Mr. J. M. BOULARD, Manager.
felo f D. G. WALDRON, Agent.

COMMENCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.

WATIONAL THEATER. 

Triumphant success of the new Drama, THE LONELY MAN OF THE GUEAN, Which will be produced again THIS EVENING, February II. Second night of the young and beautiful Dancors, little ALICE HOGAN and little ALICE LAKE. To conclude with the pleasing Burletta of

IN AND OUT OF PLACE. In which the infant wonder, little Alice Hogan, will represent six speaking characters.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Drops Circle, 25 cents; Family Circle, 26 conts; Parquette, 15 cents; Gallery, 10 cents.

All letters on business connected with the theate must be addressed to JOHN BATES. W O O D 'S THEATER

Manager, Geo. Wood; Stage Manager, G. H. Gilbert; Treasurer, G. T. Cellins. Paids to Surr van Tiens - Dress Circle and Par-quette, 30 cents; Gellery, 15 cents.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, February 11, second night of the re engagement of MR. CHARLES BASS,

Who will appear in his colebrated Scotch character of "Jock Howson," in THE CBAMOND BRIG.

To conclude with the comic Extravaganza, enti-POCAHONTAS; OR, THE GENTLE SAVAGE,

HERMANN OPENS AT SMITH & DITSON'S HALL,

On Monday, February 24. SMITH & DITSON'S HALL.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, Commencing WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 5, '62.

WAUGH & HEILGE'S PANORAMA

-OF THE-Great Rebellion and War of '61.

The finest Painting in the world will be exhibited Afternoon Exhibition for Ladies and Juveniles, SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Admission for Children, 16 cents.

WENTERN MUMBUM-SYCAMOREover M0,000 different Curiosities in the same building; Wax Statuary of the most prominent persons that ever lived; Scenes of all the late flattle. Living Wonders—the African Ban Constrictor, 27 feet in length, weighing 350 pounds; the Arctic State; millions of Curiosities, too manerous to mention. Achieston only ONE DIME to all the show, the infernal Regions included

dedition.

To Toeth extracted in most cases without gain, or the least danger, by a simple process, practiced by no other person. Artificial Teeth made, and all operations pertaining to Deptistry executed with professional skill. Will gander entire satisfaction or no charge. Teeth extracted for the poor free, Orrion-137 West Fourth-st., Cin., O.

OPOYSTERS! FRESH CAN OYSTERS,

Spiced Oysters. The subscriber is receiving daily, by the Adam Express, HALTBY'S unrivaled and celebrated

PLANTED OYSTERS, IN CANS.

FOR SALE CHEAP. ROBERT ORR,

Fine Fresh Baltimore Oysters ARE RECEIVED DAILY BY ADAMS Express Company, at GRANNISS & CO.

No. 222 Walnut-st. For sale by the case, half-case, or can. Prices to suit the times. G-eat inducements offered to deal-ors and consumers. [auli-em] I. O. GESMER.

# Cincinnati

VOLUME VI.

CINCINNATI, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11, 1862.

Washington News and Gensty. The Case of Union Chapel-Bishop Morris'

WASHINGTON, February 7, THE LATE SKIRMISH.

It appears that at four o'clock, Colonel riedman's Cavalry, the Cameron Dragoous, ambering eight hundred men, went out in numbering eight hundred men, went out in the direction of Fairfax Court-house, for the jurpose of capturing the Secession pickets. They swent the country from Fairfax Court-house to Hunter's Mills, perhaps five miles, going within balf a mile of Germantown, which is several miles beyond the Court-house. They drove in all the Secession pickets, thirteen excepted, who belonged to the First North Carolina and the First Virginia Carstry. These they captured, and this evening they were brought to Washington. They were found in a log bonse, and on being surprised fired upon our scouts. One rebel was killed Captain Wilson, of the Cameron Dragoons, was wounded in the neck. A sergeant was also wounded. The command was under Major Moss, of the Cameron Dragoons. A transportation wagon belooging to the rebels was captured, to-gether with the horses and rifles mentioned in the preceding dispatch.

A TEMPORARY RELIEF. The \$10,000.000 note bill, which originated in and passed the Senate to-day, is intended as a temporary relief, until the bill from the House, passed yesterday, can receive the consideration of the Senate.

BEACTION IN TENNESSES. Letters from Tennessee to day state that a great reaction has taken place there since the victory at Somerset. Even in the western part of the State Union men can now express their sentiments freely, without molestation. BECOGNIZED.

Abram Felder has been officially recognized as Vice-Consul of Switzerland for the States of Missouri, Illinois, Kansas and the Territory of Nebraska, to reside at Highland,

A COMMAND FOR MAJOR-GENERAL PREMONT. The rumors concerning General Fremont assume a definite shape, and it is now asserted that by the 15th instant he will be assigned a command. THE U. S. CONSUL AT MARANHAM.

News has been received here of the resig-ation of Wm. H. McGrato, United States Consul at Maranham, Brazil. The prompt action of this gentleman on the recent visit of the rebel privateer Sumter at that point was warmly commended by the Government, and his resignation will be rejected. THE IRON-CLAD GUN-BOATS.

Assistant Secretary Fox, of the Navy, was before the Senate Naval Committee to day, urging prompt action in the construction of iron clad war steamers for the use of the navy. The Committee unanimously reported an amendment appropriating \$10,000,000 for that purpose. Mr. Eccesson has laid before the Department and the Committee a proposition to build five of the class of steamers required, of his pattern, in six months. The Government has ordered a test to be made of the Ericsson steamer.

BRIGADIER'S STAPPS. Some of the Brigadiers have staffs, the list of which is as long as one's arm-Gen. Each County Auditor shall draw on the State for the amount specified in the list, Blenker's, for example. The legal power of appointing this military tail is limited to two saids, to be taken from the command. and shall, by letter or otherwise, notify the persons for whom the money is received, An order will be issued to morrow that will squelch this manufacturing business, and, in the Treasury, of claims for pay, and the ap-pointing power to commissions based on actual service. MUSICAL BANDS.

The number of musical bands was ascertained to-day to be 213 in the 504 regiments whose rolls are here. In the 108 New York regiments there are only 25 of these costly

THE SHARPSHOOTERS. The difficulties in Colonel Berdan's regi ment will be healed by a removal of the Col-onel, the arming of the men with Colt's refles and revolvers, and the sending them to the front, where they should have been months ago.

THE SHIPMENT OF GOODS TO SOUTHERN PORTS Merchants will please take notice that no permits whatever will be granted to ship ods to Port Royal or other ports or place on the Southern coast, other than sutler's stores shipped for or on account of sutlers and for the use of the army.

CONSOLIDATION OF VOLUNTEER CAVALRY. General Stoneman's recommendations, that the seventy seven regiments of volun-teer cavairy now on the rolls be consolidated into fifty regiments, that a military commis-sion be organized to select from the whole number the fittest officers and privates and horses, and that, so far as practicable, the quotes of the several States be equalized, are duotas of the several distribution of the several distribu whom he has been in conference.

MRXICAN APPAIRS. The Senate Committee on Foreign Affair had Mexican matters under consideration for two hours this morning. No conclusion was reached. New interest has been awakened by the news of the victory at the National Bridge, and the friends of Mexico are now sarguine that some one of the plans for her assistance by us will be adopted.

CHANGE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE WAS Hereafter, all orders, public and private. to Buel, Haileck, Butler, Sherman and other Generals commanding Departments or Expeditions, will be given by Secretary Stanton. The administration of the war has already got a policy. The London Recorder of January 16 tells

COINAGE DEPARTMENT IN NEW YORK, The House Committee on Commerce, at their meeting, to day, authorized General Ward to report a bill to establish a Coinage Department and Assay Office in New York. GENERAL HITCHCOCK TO COMMAND AT CAIRO. Major General Hitchcock, now living in retirement at St. Louis, has been telegraphed to take immediate command at Cairo was Assistant Adjutant-General to and Brigadier-General by brevet in Mexico. but offending Jeff. Davis, was forced to resign. He is not a slave catcher. He was urgently advocated by Collamer, and spoken of as one of the greatest military men in the COURTY.
M'CLELLAN'S COMMAND RESTRICTED.

The efforts to discredit the well authenticated fact that McClellan is to be reduced to the command of the Army of the Potomac are futile. "Ion," of the Baltimore Sun, confirms the statement to that effect. MAJOR-GHNERAL HITCHGOCK.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Vermont, has

been appointed and confirmed a Major-General. He is a grandson of Ethan Allen of the Revolution. He has the highest reputation for military capacity.

The nomination of Sigel as Major General will be sent into the Senate to morrow. A NEW YORK HERALD CORRESPONDENT AB-RESTED.

Mr. Ives, one of the principal editorial Mr. Ives, one of the principal editorial writers of the New York Herald, here temporarily for the purpose of reorganizing its Washington department and acting as chief correspondent, was arrested to-day by order of Scoretary Stanton, and sent to Fort McHenry. He is suspected of being a rebel spy, and has a brother in the rebel army. He restarday gave a breakfast to McClellan's Staff. He threatened the wrath of the Harald assignant the War Department unless he ald against the War Department unless he had news immediately on its arrival and in

edvance of all other papers.

The immediate occasion of the dismissal of Hansoom, the previous Herald correspondent, was his calling the White House party "a social blunder," greatly to Beanett's wrath.

From the Western Christian Advocate.]
At the suggestion of several brethrenwhose opinion in such matters I highly appreciate, I herewith present a brief state-ment of the case of Union Chapel, Cincinnati. This is deemed necessary to correct various rumors, propagated verbally and through secular papers, calculated to mis-lead brethren at a distance who have no means of correct information in the premises. I shall not inflict on the reader a protracted correspondence, but will furnish briefly the material facts of the case, and leave him to form his own conclusions.

Union Chapel never was deeded to the Methodist Episcopal Church according to her Discipline, but was, by consent of parties, for years furnished with pastors from our Church, and generally such as the Union Chapel brethren selected from abroad, and had them transferred for ther especial accommodation. This occasioned trouble. Other city charges demanded that the practice of allowing Union Chapel to designate her own pastors should be discontinued, or that the same privilege should be extended to them. Who would blame them for such demand?

Their Committee of Correspondence requested us at the last Cinciunati Conference, to leave Union Chapel to be supplied, with the avowed purpose of continuing to employ Rev. William A. Snively, of East Baltimore Conference; but neither my advisers nor I deemed that arrangement admissible on Methodist principles. We, therefore, declined it, and appointed Rev. G. C. Crum, paster of Union Chapel—a minister, in our honestopinion, well adapted to that position, he having filled acceptably many of the most important stations in the Conference. But he was rejected by the official meeting of Union Chapel, and subsequently his rejection was approved by a majority of members, at a meeting called to consider the case. And, in addition to all this, the Trustees went so far as to lock up the church against brother Crum and the Presiding Elder, at the hour of public service on the Sabbath. Not wishing to hold Doctor Crum to his pastoral obligation, under such embarrassment, I released him, and have since given him another charge.

In view of these facts we concluded the time had come when the brethren of Union Chapel should understand, that if they desired to remain under the jurisdiction of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and be supplied with pastors from her ministry, they should conform to her rules and usages; or if they preferred to provide for themselves, they could do so as an independent organization, but not as a part of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The official members of Union Chapel had pronounced the office of presiding elder a useless thing, and refused, last year, to pay any part of the claim of Elder Young. Under these circumstances I advised Elder Young to leave Union Chapel off his plan, not to employ any local supply, and not to hold any more quarterly meet ings there, till they conformed to Methodisprinciples. He has acted accordingly, and Union Chapel is without any legal pas-tor as a Methodist Church. This was regarded as a proper course for us to adopt

in this peculiar case. After the brethren at Union Chapel had been distinctly informed as to the course we intended to pursue, the Official Board proposed that we should transfer brother Snively, and appoint him to Union Chapel, as a final settlement of the entire difficult The effect of compliance would have been to relax church discipline, and practically though not in form, to carry out their plan of choosing their own men and measures, irrespective of rule and order. 1. ontrary to the instructions of the General Conference of 1800 on special transfers. We had no room for transfers in the Cincinnati Conference. 3. It favored the practice of pre-arrangement between charges and pastors, which, in my judgment, is contrary to the rules and regulaand should be discouraged as far as possible by all concerned. Finally, such a procedure could not fall to seriously impare the efficiency of our itinerant system. For the foregoing reasons we declined compliance

with the request. Since that I received an unofficial letter from a worthy member there, inquiring as to the terms on which Union Chapel could obtain a legal pastor, and through him I stated our terms definitely, which were briefly these: 1. That the official and private members should jointly agree that hereafter they would receive and support such ministers of the Episcopal Church as her regular appointing authority should from time to time appoint to the pastorate of Union Chapel. 2. That they would receive such presiding elder as should from ime to time be appointed to the district including Union Chapel, and pay their proper proportion of his claim, according Discipline. 3. That the Trustees of Union Chapel should guarantee to such regular appointees, whether as pastors or presiding elders, the free use of the pulpit Let it be observed, we did not, as rumor says, require a new deed or reconveyance of the property, but simply the use of the pulpit, which, under the existing title, they secure to ministers of their own choosing and could secure to those of our appoint ing, if they would. No response to propositions has been received. We have no other terms to propose. Union Chapel is in a position of insubordination, and if it remain so till next Conference, it will be left off the list of Conference charges, and cease to appear on our official minutes. But for loyal members who may prefer remaining under the pastoral Methodist Episcopal Church, to being iden-tified with an independent concern, there is an easy and effectual remedy; that is, to transfer their membership to such other city charges as they may choose. T. A. MORRIS. SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 8.

DELAWARE,-A bill is to be introduced into the Legislature of Delaware to abolish slavery in that State. By this bill it is provided that all slaves over thirty-five years of it becomes a law; all under thirty-five shall become free on reaching that age; all males born after the bill becomes law are to be slaves till they are twenty-one, and females till they are eighteen: and all slavery is to cease after January 1, 1872. These provisions are made conditional upon this, that "Congress will, at its present session, engage to pay to the State of Delaware, in bonds of the United States, bearing interest at the rate of six per contum per annum, the sum of \$900,000, in ten annual installments, \$90,-000 to be payable on some day before the first day of September, 1862, to establish a fund for securing full and fair compensation to the owners of slaves who shall have been divested of their property by force of the act in question."

A recent census of the contrabands at Fortress Monroe shows that there are 5,000 at that point, two-thirds of whom are ablebodied men.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NIGHT DISPATCHES. Astounding Treachery of Gen. Stone.

SPECIFICATIONS OF HIS CRIMF.

WASHINGTON, February 10 .- Gen. Stone was arrested yesterday morning.

First—For misbehavior at Ball's Bluff.

Second—Holding correspondence with the nemy before and since the battle of Ball's and receiving visits from rebet officers in his camp.

Third—For trencheronaly suffering the en-emy to build a fort since the battle of Ball's Biuff, under his guns, unmolested.
Fourth-Of a design to expose his force to capture by the enemy, under pretense of orders for moving from the commanding General.

Progress of the Allies in Mexico-Affairs in Louistana. Naw York, February 10 -A vessel has arrived from Havans on the 25th.

The steamer from Vera Cruz on the 15th states sixteen thousand Allied troops were

but fifty thousand Mexicans were near Puebla. The ultimatum of the Allied Powers left on the 19th, to be presented to Justez, and a manifesto was also issued, stating the reasons for invading Mexico, denying the plan was conquest, but stating that they had come to extend the hand of friendship to a country wasting its vitality in civil convulsions, and ask the Mexicans to deliver themselves up to the good intentions of the Allies. It was also decided that payment be exacted for the recent expenses of the Allies, and four days

were allowed for reply.

The rebel steamer Victoria and a schooner had arrived at Havana, with cotton from Santa Anna will arrive at Havana by the

next steamer from St. Thomas. He goes immediately to Mexico.

Prince Alfred has arrived at Havana, where he heard of the death of his father. A letter from New Orleans, received by the Victoria, says that the Superintendent and mployes on the Opelousas Railroad have been arrested for conspiracy discovered to deriver the road to the Union forces, and give other aid, at Berwick Bay. This news was suppressed by the papers

The rebel steamer Vanderbilt ran the

blockade out and in again.

Vera Cruz advices of the 21st say that the Allies had advanced toward the interior to Espiritu Santo. The Mexicans retired without fighting.

IMPORTANT FROM FORT HENRY.

Pright and Demoralization of the Rebels-A Rebel Steamer Abandoned and Burnt-Our Gun-bonts Sweeping the Elver to Sr. Louis, February 9.—The Republican's

secial says the army is still encamped at Fort Henry, and preparations for further movements going vigorously forward. The river is high, and a part of Fort Henry is Five more regiments are expected to arrive c m Cairo in a few days.

An unfinished fortification called Fort

Helman, opposite Fort Henry, has been taken Session of The panic is so extensive in Tennessee

The panic is so extensive in Tennessee that the river is considered open for Union fice s to its bead waters.

The late garrison at Fort Henry have taken refuge at Fort Doneison, making the force there between 7,000 and 8,000.

A Southern mail was captured by Captain ogan. It contained letters from high offispeaking of the demoralizing effect of Somerset, and stating that an other at Fort Heary would be almost irre

The rebel steamer Orr, on being chased by the pun-best Conestoga, was fired by her new and abandoned. Several other steamers are said to have fallen into the hands of the gun-boats Conestoga and Lexingson. The gup-boats sent up the Tent probably go as far as Florence, Alabama.

Important from Kansas and New Mexico LEAVENWORTH, February 10 .- By General Order No. 17, General Hunter declares mar tial law throughout the State of Kansas, and declares the crime of Jayhawking shall be put down with a strong hand and a summary

James H. Holmes, Secretary of New Mex-co, eleven and a half days from Santa Fe, brings important dispatches to General Hun-ter, and information regarding affairs in that Territory. The rebel Brigadier General H. W. Sibley was within thirty miles of Fort Craig, with 2,500 Texans, with artillery, and had issued a buncembe proclamation. Col. Camby had taken active measures to oppose him, and felt able to make a successful re-sistance. He reports a considerable force of Texans advancing up the Rio Pecos to attack

An express had been sent to Denver City for reinforcements, and the Colorado troops will probably march immediately. Martial law is proclaimed in the Territory, and all able bodied men drafted to serve in the militia. All the mules, horses and am

munition in the Territory have been seized for the use of the Government. The Indians in the Territory are reported troublesome.

Skirmish near Port Heary-The Rebeis Defeated General Smith Superseded by General Wallace - More Rebel Spoils St. Louis, February 9 .- The Democrat's special, dated Fort Henry, to-day, says one hundred of the Second Illinois Cavalry, in a

reconnoitering expedition, this morning, met a company of the enemy's horse, charged on them, killed four, and took twenty-five prisoners, their captain among them. Only one of our men was wounded. In consequence of General Smith's ap-pointment not having been confirmed by the Senate, that officer has transferred the com-mand of his division to General Lew. Wal-lace, and will leave for Paducah to-morrow. Generals Grant and McClernand tele

graphed to Washington, vouching for Gen-eral Smith's loyalty and efficiency, and urg-ing that the Senate reconsider its action. General Grant and staff made a reconnois-sance in the vicinity of Fort Henry to day. The steamer W. H. B. returned from the railroad bridge with a lot of horses, wagons, commissary stores, &c.

Financial-No More Furloughs - General Laue to be a Major-General. Washington, February 10.—S, edals state that Secretary Chase and the Cashiers of the New York Bank of Commerce are conferring with the Senate Finance Committee, urging

the adoption of the legal tender clause.

Orders have been issued prohibiting any more furloughs, and all officers are ordered General Lane will probably be a Major-General Lane will probably be a Major-General, and the President will nominate Ethan Allen Hitchcock to a Major-General-

The Stone Blockade of Charleste Washington, February 19,—The Navy Department has received dispatches from Commodore Dupont, on the disposition of the second stone fleet. It was sunk on the 26th ult., and is well placed, effectually blocksding a deep passage to the north o

The only remaining channels are Swash and Moffit's, the latter being the one which the rebel steamer Isabel entered.

NUMBER 139

Further Fereign News by the America. France—The Emperor's speech to the Corps Legislatif on the 5th was expected with great interest, under the belief that he will something important on American affairs, The London Times, in an editorial, says:
"We need not be eager to medd's with American affairs. This is the time for waiting. and we can afford to wait quite as easily the North and South can afford to be looking across the Potomac, at a cost of two militors per week, each of them. If there does come any realization of the complaint, it will tel all the more for our present patience and forbearance."

The London Globe editorially remarks

that the maritime powers can not be ex-pected to respect the Federal blockade, un-less really effective. The commerce of the world can not suffer itself to be despoiled for an indefinite period, under a mere paper blockade. "As to intervention," says the Globe, "we may be invited or offered the liberty to intervene, but our great aim must be to preserve consistency with our own

principles."

In a letter from Mr. Seward to Smith
O'Brien, in reference to the latter's recently
proffered advice, Mr. Seward urges O'Brien,
if he would promote the cause of America in Great Britain and humanity at large, to speak and act in every case, without qual-ification, for the American Union. Mr. Sew-ard's tone is highly patriotic for the Union and friendly toward the European powers, in regard to whom he is determined to stand always, not only in the right, but upon the

defensive.
George Thompson has been lecturing sgain at Manchester on American affairs. His remarks were mainly in response to a late speech of Mr. Massey at Salford, whose statements he branded as absolutely falsa, and a grievous injustice to the North. lecturer said the breaking of the blockade would be a wicked and fiendish act, and no greater crime could be created against any country. He had faith, however, in the pacific and neutral policy of Earl Russell.

The Times, in an editorial on Mr. Sumner's

speech, protests against any suggestion that England has budged one step from her former position with respect to her rights, either neutral or belligerent. What she agreed to at the Congress of Paris she still stands by,

at the Congress of Paris she still stands by, and what she had before limited only by those concessions, she has still.

A telegram of the 22d, from Algiers, says that on Monday a prolonged cannonading was heard, proceeding apparently from a distance of about six miles from there. A vessel was sighted this morning, which is supposed to be the Sumter. It is supposed she sank her adversary. she sank her adversary.

The above is considered doubtful, as an

Algiers telegraph of the 24th says the Sunter-has been seen in the Genoese waters, a few lesgues off the port of Genoa.

The Gibraltar Chronicle says the United States Consul at Cadiz protested against the sasistance given the Sunter at that port. The authorities, however, considered themselves bound to afford such aid as was indispensible, the Sumter having sprung near the screw. She was permitted to effect the necessary repairs in the arsenal.

There has been very stormy weather in the Irish Chappel. There were several vessels wrecked, and some loss of life Spain.—The Minister of State has declared in Congress, that Spain would demand repara ion from Mexico on account of the war of independence.

independence,

It was also stated that Spain had received no official communication respecting any further resolution of France and England in reference to Mexico. He concluded by saying that Spain would fittingly support the interests of Mexico. interests of Mexico.

Prussia—A supture was anticipated between the Prussian Government and the Archbishop of Poser, who, in a letter to the Minister of Public Worship, defends the national attitude assumed by his country-

The latest French papers conclude from the attitude of the English press, that the Trent affair was only a pretext for war, and that England wants to force the blockade of the Southern ports. The Paris Temps, replying to the assertion of the blockade being ineffective, recalls the fact that Russian ve sels ran the blockade of the Baltic in 1854, as now happens at Charleston. The Opinione Nationale blames semi offi-

cial papers for their hidden Southern symwathy, and says England would become day gerous to France if America were weakened.
The Constitutionnel says General Almonte is now in Belgium, negotiating to place the Arch-duke Maximilian on the Mexican Almonte will accompany the French expedition to Mexico.

FUTURE HOUSE-KEEPERS,-We sometimes eatch ourselves wondering how many of the young ladies whom we meet with are to perform the part of house-keepers, when the young men who eye them so admirably have persuaded them to become their wives. We listen to those young ladies of whom we speak, and hear them not only acknowledging but boasting of their ignorance of all household duties' as if nothing would so lower them in the estimation of their friends as the confession of an ability to bake bread and pies, or cook a piece of meat, or a disposition to engage in any useful employ-ment. Speaking from our own recollections, we are free to say that taper fingers and lily hands are very pretty to look at with a young man's eyes, and sometimes we have known the artless innocence of practical knowledge displayed by a young Miss to appear rather interesting than otherwise. But we have lived long enough to learn that life is full of rugged experience, and that the most loving, romantic and delicate people must live on cooked or otherwise pro pared food, and in homes kept clean and tidy by industrious hands. And for all the practical purposes of married life, it is generally found that for a husband to sit and gaze at a wife's taper fingers and lily hands, or for a wife to sit and be looked at and admired, does not make the pot boil or put the smallest piece of food therein.

LADIES SHOULD READ NEWSPAPERS .- It is a great mistake, in female education, to keep a young lady's time and attention de voted to only the fashionable literature of the day. If you would qualify her for conversation, you must give her something to talk about-give her education with this actual world and its transpiring events. Urge her to read the newspapers, and become familiar with the present character and improvement in our race. History is of some importance; but the past world. dead, and we have nothing to do with Our thoughts and our concerns should be for the present world; to know what it is, and improve the condition of it. Let her have an intelligent opinion, and be able to sustain an intelligent conversation concerning the mental, moral, political and reigious improvement of our times. Let the gilded annuals and poems on the centertable be kept a part of the time covered with weekly and daily journals. Let the whole family-men, women and childrenread the newspapers-Godey.

A CURIOUS EPITAPH,-The following epitaph was taken from a tombstone in Pittsfield, Massachusetts:

"When you my friends are passing by, And this informs you where I lie, Remember you ere long must have Like me a maneion in the grave. Also 3 infants, 2 sons & a daughter, ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements, not exceeding five lines (agase);

BEWING MACRINES

### WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

Awarded the First Premium as The Best Family Sewing Machine

For three successive years, at the U. S. FAIR:

For four successive years, at THE OHIO STATE FAIR For five successive years, at
THE CINCINNATI MECHANICS' FAIR

Office, No. 77 West Fourth-st. PIKE'S OPERA-HOTSE.

SEWING MACHINES

GREAT BARGAINS. WE HAVE TEN FIRST-CLASS Sewing Machines

Particularly adapted to the MANUFACTURE Army Clothing, etc. etc.,

Which we will sell AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES. Call at our store and see them.

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS. Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut-street. NEW ARRIVAL

Williams & Orvis' Improved Noiseless Double-thread \$25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

THE INCREASED DRMAND FOR these UNBLVALED MACHINES has called for a large increase of our stock, and we now invite the soldiers' pant. Fouse, vest and dress makers of this city to call and see a Machine for \$25 that will do MORE Welfs. In less time, and Do IT BETTER, than any other in this market.

Samples of heavy and light work, with circulars, forwarded on application at our Central Office for the West.

126 W. FOURTH ST., CINCINNATI. No. 323 Washington-st . Boston

MUSICAL.

ARABE & BRADBURY'S AND WM.

RNABE & CO.'S PIANOS. —

am now receiving a large stock of
the above unrivaled Pianos, bought
for CASH at war rices, and will
sell for CASH alower than I ever sold
the same quality before; or I will rent and let the
rest pay for the Piano. Bemember the number
72 West Fourth-8.

Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Juli DIANOS FOR RENT-NEW AND SEC-OND HAND.—You will find the largest stock of Planos in this city for rent at 22 West Fourth-street, at from \$5 to \$30 per quar-ter. Hemember the number-72 West Fourth at. C. M. MURCH.
Old Planes taken in exchange for new. jall

ABEL'S American Bheumatic Liniment. THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS LINIMENT will guarantee that it will circ Rheumatism and Sprains. If it does not, the money will
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vine-six, and at No. 65 Richmond-street, near
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WILL SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING THEIR GOODS AT THE

New Rubber Store. SOLE WESTERN AGENCY For the Sale of the Patent

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Apply to L. NORTON, Secretary, at the Left po Soldiers' Back Pay.

WILL GIVE PROBLET ATTENTION
in procuring the back pay of addlers who have
claims against the United States. Also, in procuring pensions for those who have been wounded
while in the army, and for windows whose husbands
have been killed while in the service.

FRANKLIN HALLIDAY.

United States Commissioner.

dos-tf United States Commissioner.

CENCINNATI, Dec. 9, 1881.

fice-if Cincinnati, Dec. 9, 1881.

Home Domand a Sure Test. CINCINNATI, November 2, 1886.

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A constant daily supply always on hand, so that dealers and families can obtain at any time, during the season, those superior Dysters in came and half came, warranted fresh and sweet.

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### PURLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS, ST THE CINCINNATI PRESS COMPANY.

TUESDAY ......PEBBUARY 11 Beauty-As Viewed Through a Bachetor's Specs.
Worldly beauty, with all its pride,
Its vanity, mountain high.
Is only a selfish charm.
And but beauty after all.

THE DAILY PRESS.

When in the course of human events it became necessary for a man to write upon a subject so cold and selfish as beauty, he should do it with care, especially when he reither possesses nor knows the advantage of possessing that "captivating jewel," termed by the vocabulary, beauty.

Beauty vails many faults, since it is quite popular. A man may be a rogue or a villain, but if he is beautiful, oh! then it is no harmbe is "some pumpkins," with all of his faults, Different people admire different charms.

Jenkins" admired "Bianca," because her eyes sparkled like diamonds; she is so beitching, and her conversational powerswitching, and her conversational powers— wby she breathes poetry by the octavo vol-lume; and the prose—well! she could hustle a man out of his boots; in fact, she is an us-abridged edition of "gas." Broadbrim "dis-liketh" the wingless angel, because every "charm" she possesses, in Jenkins' imagina-tion, is converted into a fault at the gaze of a conpoissour.

"Beauty is but skin deep;" but, alas! it hides many better qualities: vanity is a twin companion; conceil, ever willing to obey the mandates of its associates, assists in filling the cup of the coquette to the brim.

"There are two Leauties, the poet sings; Both horn of love at a birth; The one, akin to heaven, hath wings, The other, earthly, walks on earth." "Powered hair" nor painted cheeks will make you beautiful; they are things of the past—"played out." Let by gones be by-gones; in this age of brains let men and wo men display kindness, blended with chastity; let your movements be natural, easy and graceful; your words as chaste and soft as snow; have a kind and cheering smile for the poor and needy. Your acts will make you happier; and when you reach that paradiae of glory, prepared for those who tried to be, Christ like, "meek and lowly;" when you

Christ like, "meek and lowly;" when you are arrayed in robes of pearly white, then, oh! then, you will be perfect and beautiful. G. A. J. Money Paid by Soldiers. The following is the substance of a law

just passed by the Legislature of Ohio: The law authorizing the State Treasurer to receive money from soldiers, requires that he shall receipt to them the same as money belonging to the State. The State Auditor shall transmit to the County Auditors a list of the names of persons paying in the money, with the proper destination of their com-pany and regiment, and the names, residence and postoffice address of the persons for whose benefit the money is deposited.

and on written order or personal applica-tion of such persons, shall give them an or-der on the County Treasurer, who shall pay on demand the same from any money in the on demand the same from any money in the County Treasury.

Any such money remaining in the County Treasury after three months from the time of its deposit, or of the receipt of the list from the Auditor of State, not demanded by the preper donor, shall thereafter, on demand be paid to the person by whom it mand, be paid to the person by whom it was donated, unless it shall have been previously demanded by the donee. If, at the expiration of six months, such money shall not have been demanded by the pr sons thereunto entitled, then it shall be paid back into the State Treasury, there to re-main until called for by the persons entitled thereto, or their legal representatives. The

officers, receiving and disbursing this money are not entitled to any fees, and are held responsible for discharge of duty, same as in discharge of any of their official business. The moneys specified in this act shall not be subject to legal process of any kind what-ever, for satisfaction of debts or liabilities of any of the parties entitled thereto. We find this abstract of the law, in relation to the allotment of soldiers' pay, in the Cleveland Herald. The money is to be paid over without deduction for fees. This is

right. One of the members from Hamilton

County proposed to appoint agents, (thirty, if we rightly remember,) at a salary of \$3,000 each, to attend to this business. WANTED TO ENLIST.—A young woman made her appearance in Monmouth, last Sunday, dressed in male attire, and desired Sunday, dressed in male attire, and desired to enroll her name in company G. First Illinois Cavalry, and be off for the wars. The recruiting officer demurred that her chirt collar was too low in the neck, and that her remarkably smooth face, rosy cheeks, fine silvery voice, and many other indications gave evidence that she was not what she professed to be, and would not do to shoul-der a musket. It transpired afterward that she came from Cameron, and took her male

attire from a citizen of that place, who fol-lowed and invited her to return home, and don a suit appropriate to her sex and calling. Monmouth (III.) Review.

the following: Rev. Dr. Elliott, now the venerable editor f the Central Christian Advocate, was born in Ireland, but at an early age made America the land of his adoption. Not for a moment, however, has he ever lost the rich brogue of his mother tongue, and he still exhibits un-mistakably the true characteristics of the sons of St. Patrick. The Doctor was preaching a few years ago at Brookville, Ind. In the pulpit, while the service was proceeding, sat the Rev. Dr. Eddy, now of the Northvestern Christian Advocate, and Rev. W. W. Spyder. The preacher announced as his text "Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers," and proceeded to illustrate his subject by observing that the farmer was directed in the Mosaic economy "not to sow his vineyard with divers seeds," nor to "plow with an ox and an ass together," for, remarked Dr. Elliott, while the great heavy yoke would sit gracefully on the neck of the ox, [and here the preacher, putting his hand behind him, rested it on the shoulder of Dr. Eddy, who is slenderly built,] while the great heavy yoke would sit gracefully on the neck of the ox, it would ill become the slender neck of the ass!

A TRUE PIOTURE.-In speaking of Disunion, a Richmond journal of last winter portrayed wish a pencil of light the terrible consequences which must follow. Truly has the border become "a line of fire and blood." Yet the prophet is now busily, fomenting the strife :

It is impossible to exaggerate the horrors and sufferings which for years would follow a dissolution of this Union. For ourselves a dissolution of this Union. For ourselves we have no idea of such a thing as a peace-able dissolution. As we have said before, it would be war from the start, war to the knife, and knife to the hilt. The widely-extended border between the North and South would be a line of fire and blood. Every accessible bay and inlet of every river would be entered, and ever and anon large masses of men huried upon the capitals and important points of Southern States.